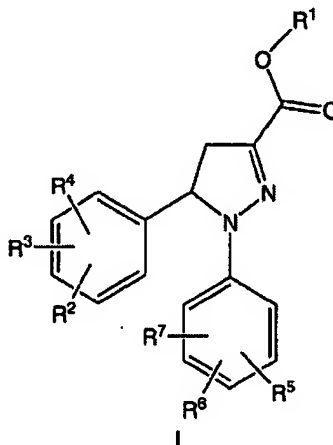


This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (previously presented): Substituted pyrazoline compounds of formula I,



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or a linear or branched C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-R<sup>8</sup>, SH, SR<sup>8</sup>, SOR<sup>8</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>8</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -(C=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-NHR<sup>8</sup> or -(C=O)-NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> whereby R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> for each substituent independently represent linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-R<sup>10</sup>, SH, SR<sup>10</sup>, SOR<sup>10</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -(C=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-NHR<sup>10</sup> or -(C=O)-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, whereby R<sup>10</sup> and optionally R<sup>11</sup> for each substituent independently represent linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-R<sup>10</sup>, SH, SR<sup>10</sup>, SOR<sup>10</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -(C=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-NHR<sup>10</sup> or -(C=O)-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, whereby R<sup>10</sup> and optionally

R<sup>11</sup> for each substituent independently represent linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

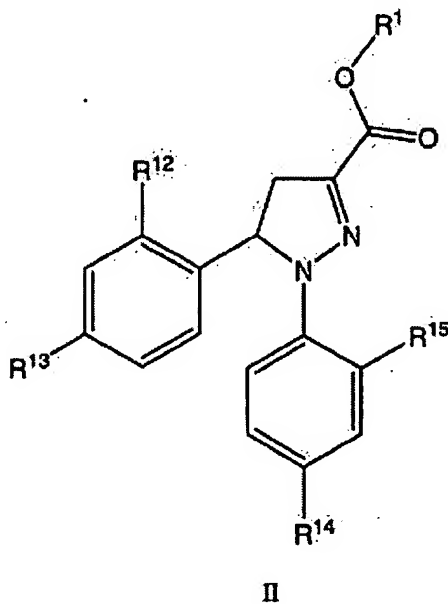
with the proviso that

if R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are H and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> both represent Cl in the 3- and 4-position of the phenyl ring neither of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may represent F in the 4-position of the phenyl ring if the other two of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> both represent H;

optionally in a form of one of its stereoisomers or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of its stereoisomers, in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof.

2. (original): Compounds according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, while at least one of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> is different from hydrogen.
3. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 1, characterized in that R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen.
4. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 1, characterized in that R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a halogen atom, or CF<sub>3</sub>.
5. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 1, characterized in that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a halogen atom, or CF<sub>3</sub>.

6. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 1, characterized in that  $R^2$  represents a chlorine atom in the 4-position of the phenyl ring, while  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent hydrogen.
7. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 1, characterized in that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  each represent chlorine atoms in the 2- and 4-position of the phenyl ring, while  $R^7$  represents hydrogen.
8. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 1, characterized in that  $R^1$  represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl.
9. (previously presented): Compounds of formula II according to claim 1



wherein

$R^1$  represents hydrogen or a linear or branched  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

R<sup>12</sup> or R<sup>13</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, F, Cl, Br or CF<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>14</sup> or R<sup>15</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, methyl, ethyl, F, Cl, Br or CF<sub>3</sub>,

optionally in a form of one of its stereoisomers or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of its stereoisomers, in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof.

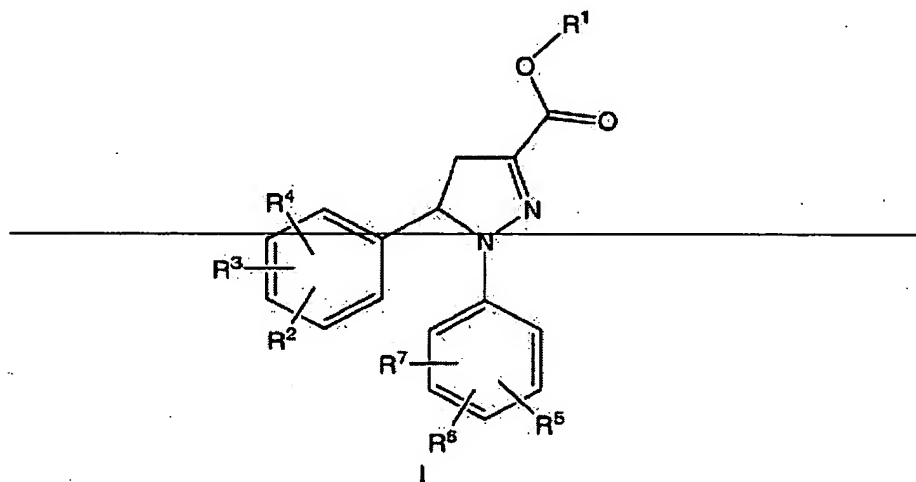
10. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 9 characterized in that R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a halogen atom, or CF<sub>3</sub>.
11. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 9, characterized in that R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> independently of each other represent a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a halogen atom, or CF<sub>3</sub>.
12. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 9, characterized in that R<sup>13</sup> represents Cl and R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen.
13. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 9, characterized in that R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> each represent Cl.
14. (previously presented): Compounds according to claim 9, characterized in that R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl.

15. (previously presented): A compound according to claim 1 which is:

5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-3-carboxylic acid,

optionally in the form of a corresponding N-oxide, a corresponding salt or a corresponding solvate.

16. (currently amended): Combination of compounds comprising at least one substituted pyrazoline compound of formula I of claim 1



wherein

$R^1$  represents hydrogen or a linear or branched  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

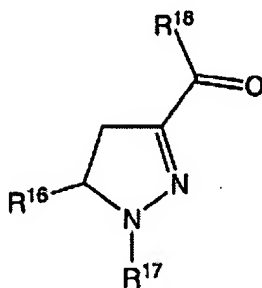
$R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl group, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group, a halogen atom,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $CN$ ,  $OH$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $(C=O)R^8$ ,  $SH$ ,  $SR^8$ ,  $SOR^8$ ,  $SO_2R^8$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^8$ ,  $NR^8R^9$ ,  $(C=O)NH_2$ ,  $(C=O)NHR^8$  or  $(C=O)NR^8R^9$  whereby  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  for each substituent independently represent linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,

$R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl

~~group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)-R<sup>+0</sup>, SH, SR<sup>+0</sup>, SOR<sup>+0</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>+0</sup>, NR<sup>+0</sup>R<sup>+1</sup>, (C=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)-NHR<sup>+0</sup> and or (C=O)-NR<sup>+0</sup>R<sup>+1</sup>, whereby R<sup>+0</sup> and optionally R<sup>+1</sup> for each substituent independently represent linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;~~

~~optionally in a form of one of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers or diastereomers, or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of the its stereoisomers, preferably enantiomers and/or diastereomers, in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof.~~

and at least one substituted pyrazoline compound of general formula X



X

wherein

R<sup>16</sup> represents an optionally at least mono-substituted phenyl group,

R<sup>17</sup> represents an optionally at least mono-substituted phenyl group,

R<sup>18</sup> represents a saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted, optionally at least one heteroatom as ring member containing cycloaliphatic group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system, or an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system, or an -NR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>-moiety,

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup>, identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, an unbranched or branched,

saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted aliphatic radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted, optionally at least one heteroatom as ring member containing cycloaliphatic group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system, or an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system or bonded via a linear or branched alkylene group, an  $-SO_2-R^{21}$ -moiety, or an  $-NR^{22}R^{23}$ -moiety, with the proviso that  $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  do not identically represent hydrogen,

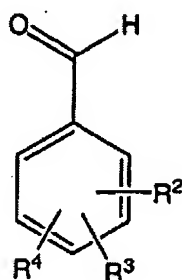
$R^{21}$  represents a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted aliphatic group, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted, optionally at least one heteroatom as ring member containing cycloaliphatic group, which may be condensed with a mono- or polycyclic ring-system, or an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with a mono- or polycyclic ring system or bonded via a linear or branched alkylene group,

$R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$ , identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, an unbranched or branched, saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted aliphatic radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally at least mono-substituted, optionally at least one heteroatom as ring member containing cycloaliphatic group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system, or an optionally at least mono-substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, which may be condensed with an optionally at least mono-substituted mono- or polycyclic ring system or bonded via a linear or branched alkylene group,

optionally in a form of one of its stereoisomers or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of its stereoisomers, in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof.

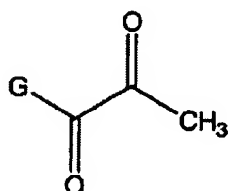
Claims 17-39 (canceled)

40. (withdrawn): Process for the manufacture of substituted pyrazoline compounds of formula I or II, wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen, according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one benzaldehyde compound of formula III



(III)

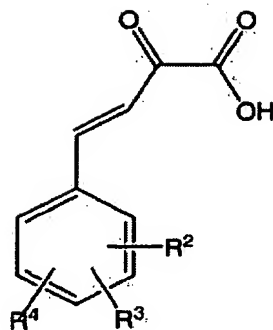
wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  have the meaning according to claim 1, is reacted with a pyruvate compound of formula (IV)



(IV),

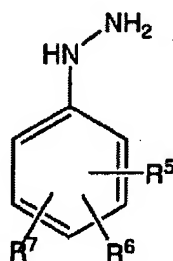
wherein G represents an OR group with R being a branched or unbranched  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl radical or G represents an  $O^- K$  group with K being a cation, to yield a compound of formula (V)





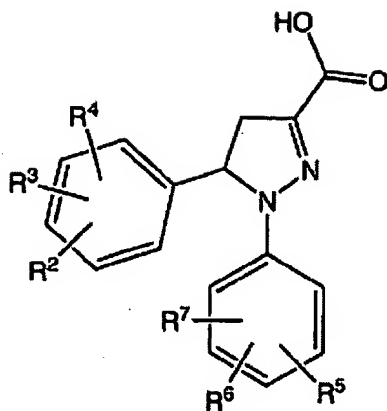
(V)

which is optionally isolated or optionally purified, and which is reacted with an optionally substituted phenyl hydrazine of formula (VI)



(VI)

or a corresponding salt thereof, wherein R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> have the meaning according to claim 1, under inert atmosphere, to yield a compound of formula (VII)

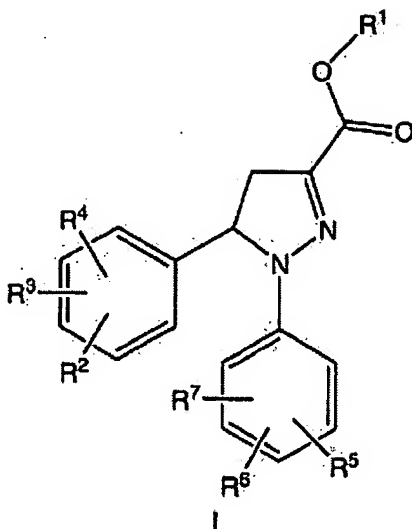


(VII)

wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> have the meaning as given above, which is optionally isolated or optionally purified, and optionally esterified to an alkyl-ester if in the substituted pyrazoline compound of formula I according to claim 1 R<sup>1</sup> is a linear or branched C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group.

41. (withdrawn): Medicament comprising at least one substituted pyrazoline compound of formula I or II according to claim 1, and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

42. (withdrawn): Medicament comprising at least one substituted pyrazoline compound of general formula I



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or a linear or branched C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-R<sup>8</sup>, SH, SR<sup>8</sup>, SOR<sup>8</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>8</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -(C=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-NHR<sup>8</sup> or -(C=O)-NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> whereby R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> for each substituent independently represent linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl group, a linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group, a halogen atom, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, OH, NO<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-R<sup>10</sup>, SH, SR<sup>10</sup>, SOR<sup>10</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -(C=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(C=O)-NHR<sup>10</sup> or -(C=O)-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, whereby R<sup>10</sup> and optionally R<sup>11</sup> for each substituent independently represent linear or branched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

optionally in form of one of its stereoisomers or a racemate or in a form of a mixture of at least two of its stereoisomers, in any mixing ratio, or a corresponding N-oxide thereof, or a

physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a corresponding solvate thereof;

and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

Claims 43-64 (canceled)

65. (withdrawn): A method for the regulation of triglyceride levels in the blood plasma or for the prophylaxis or treatment of disorders of the central nervous system, or of food intake disorders, , the method comprising administering one or more substituted pyrazoline compounds of claim 1 and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

Claims 66-86 (canceled)